

Further notes on the - FAILURE TO ORDER A SEARCH OF THE SIXTH FLOOR AREA

Deputy Sheriff Luke Mooney "noticed" a pile of boxes about 1 p.m., and at 1:12 he found the cartridge cases, following which (R 79) Capt. Fritz was notified in an unspecified way. In a way that is also unspecified, Fritz ordered unspecified people to issue instructions that nothing be moved or touched until technicians took photographs and fingerprints. Then Lt. Day arrived (at an unspecified time), "and took photographs of the cartridge cases before anything had been moved".

How about other photographs and fingerprints?

It is clear from the context these things were not listed in chronological order and that Lt. Day arrived ^{after} ~~before~~ the discovery of the rifle at 1:22. In other words, if Brennan gave an immediate eyewitness description, it was still about an hour before the higher echelon of police were on the scene and there never was an order to search the spot Brennan and others described. Fritz (3H289) "picked up the cartridge cases, began to examine them." The source is Deputy Sheriff Mooney. What did this do to the chances of getting fingerprints from them?

There appears to be no evidence that pictures were taken of the rifle after it was discovered and before it was moved. There were press photographers all over the place. Also, the police photographer was there.

What I believe to be the first reference to the "found" bullet appears in the report on p.75. It is not footnoted. In checking the closest relevant footnote, to the moving of Governor Connally from the emergency to the operating room, I was led to related testimony in the volumes of hearings.

For reference to the "finding" of this bullet, see the deposition of Tomlinson.

W-see
D44, 5145,
1 + 11 DE-
134KAR, etc